The Pyongyang Times

No. 10 (269) MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1970 PYONGYANG DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Platform of the central meeting celebrating the 60th anniversary of the March 8 International Women's Day held in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader

Central Meeting Celebrating 60th Anniversary of March 8 International Women's Day Held in the Presence of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader

A central meeting celebrating the 60th anniversary of the March 8 International Women's Day was held on the evening of March 7 at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre, in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The hearts of the women and entire people of our country marking the day of militant solidarity of the progressive women of the whole world are overflowing with the feeling of infinite reverence for and ardent loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who has brought freedom and happiness to our women who had been subjected to all sorts of maltreatment and insult for centuries under the yoke of feudalism and the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and ensured them the equal rights with men in the socio-political life.

Present at the meeting were women anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who struggled with all devotion for the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the victory of revolution as revolutionary soldiers faithful to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and families of revolutionary martyrs and a large number of women labour innovators.

Women's representatives from all provinces and Women's Union functionaries in the city were also present at the meeting.

Invited there were foreign women staying in our country.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, who has confidently led our revolution solely along the one road of victory, with the destiny of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders, for over 40 years since he set out on the road of revolution in his early years.

At 4 p.m., the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, mounted the platform amid the playing of the welcome music.

At that moment, the entire attendants rose to their feet all at once and warmly welcomed the respected and beloved Leader, with loud cheers "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" and prolonged thunderous applause shaking the meeting hall.

Women labour innovators reverentially presented Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, with a basket of fragrant flowers conveying the infinite reverence of the attendants of the meeting and the entire women of our country.

The platform was also taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Li Jong Ok, Pak Jong Ae, Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol and Kim Jung Rin, and Vice-Chairmen of the Central Committee of the Women's Union, women anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, families of revolutionary martyrs and women labour innovators.

The meeting opened with the playing of the "Patriotic Song."

Ryang Chang Suk, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, made the report.

Saying that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, who is so busy leading the revolution and construction to victory, is present at this meeting to celebrate the international red-letter day of women, the reporter stressed: this is an expression of his deep trust in and great solicitude for us women and an infinite glory, pride and happiness for us.

She extended the highest glory and deepest thanks to Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

In the past 60 years from the institution of the March 8 International Women's Day up to this date, the oppressed women and progressive women of the whole world have stubbornly struggled against the landlord and capitalist classes and foreign imperialist aggressors to achieve their social and class emancipation and democratic freedom and win equal rights with men, and won great victories in this struggle.

Noting that under the wise leadership of the Party and the Leader, a great development has been made in the women's movement of our country, too, and a radical change has taken place in the solution of the women's question in the past period, the reporter extended, on the significant 60th anniversary of the March 8 International Women's Day, warm congratulations to the entire women in the northern half of the Republic, South Korean women revolutionary fighters and patriotic women who are waging an indomitable struggle against the fascist tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, Korean women in Japan and all other women compatriots fighting determinedly for their democratic, national rights in alien lands and the progressive women of the world struggling against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

The difficult and complex women's question has been brilliantly solved in our country by Premier Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist of our times and brilliant Leader of revolution, who has not only led the revolution and construction of our country along the one road of victory but made a shining contribution to the development of the international communist movement and world revolutionary movement and to enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism, by creating the great idea of *Juche*.

Saying that under the wise leadership of the Premier the brilliant revolutionary traditions to be inherited by the women's movement of our country were established and large numbers of fine women nuclei were brought up in the flames of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, the reporter pointed out that after liberation women's movement of our country entered a new stage of development.

The reporter noted that after liberation, the fatherly Leader founded the Korean Democratic Women's Union on November 18, 1945, and promulgated next year the Law on Sex Equality for bringing our women the joy of

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Comrade Kim Il Sung receives Ambassador of the People's Republic of the Congo to our country, who will return home, appointed as First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Congolese Labour Party

TELEGRAMS

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Lubomir Strougal** replying to his greetings on the latter's appointment as Prime Minister of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exchanged telegrams of greetings with **Houari Boumedienne**, Chairman of the Algerian National Council of Revolution and Prime Minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, ushering in the New Year 1970.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah**, Emir of the State of Kuwait, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the independence of the State of Kuwait.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to His Highness **Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah**, Emir of the State of Kuwait, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the independence of the State of Kuwait.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Dawda Kwesi Jawara**, Prime Minister of Gambia, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the independence of Gambia.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to His Majesty King **Mahendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva** of the Kingdom of Nepal on the occasion of the national day of the Kingdom of Nepal.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to King **Moulay Hassan** the Second, of Morocco, on the occasion of the national day of Morocco.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** received a telegram from **the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party** in reply to the telegram sent to the latter on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Vietnam Workers' Party.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Ambassador of People's Republic of the Congo to Our Country Who Will Go Home to Take the Post of First Secretary of C. C. of Congolese Labour Party

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on March 3 Claude Ernest Ndalla, Ambassador of the People's Republic of the Congo to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him prior to his return home upon his appointment as First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Congolese Labour Party.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Il, and Ho Dam, First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Kim Yong Nam, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guest.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Gives Dinner for Ambassador of People's Republic of the Congo to Our Country Who Will Go Home to Take the Post of First Secretary of C.C. of Congolese Labour Party

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a dinner on the evening of March 3 for Claude Ernest Ndalla, Ambassador of the People's Republic of the Congo to our country, who will return home, appointed as First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Congolese Labour Party.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Il, and Ho Dam, First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Kim Yong Nam, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The dinner proceeded in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Cites Ore Mine Which Set an Example in Implementing Economic Policy of the Party

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, cited the ore mine where Comrade Kim Yun Yong works, which set an example in implementing the economic policy of the Party.

Stressing the necessity of introducing the system of awarding the Guard Title to ore and coal mines and factories, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught:

"We also intend to launch a movement to become a Guard Factory, while keeping up the Chollima workteam movement. The Chollima workteam movement should lay emphasis on remoulding people well, effecting technical innovation and leading everyone to live and work in a communist way and the Guard Factory movement should take it as its goal to normalize production, carry out the plan without fail quarterly, monthly and daily and enhance the quality of products through effective management and operation and organizational work."

Upholding the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on waging the honourable Guard Factory movement, the ore mine has made a great contribution to economic construction and defence upbuilding by overfulfilling its national economic plan successively.

A grand meeting for conveying a citation on awarding the Laurel Guard Title and the Laurel Guard Flag from Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to the mine, was held on the spot on February 26.

Respectfully placed in the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and benevolent father of our miners, and hanging on its either side were the slogans: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

Present at the meeting were Comrade Chong Jun Taek; Hong Si Hak, Minister of Mining Industry; functionaries of local Party and government organs, public organizations and economic organs and managerial workers of factories, enterprises and co-operative farms in different parts.

At the meeting which opened with the playing of the "Patriotic Song," Comrade Chong Jun Taek conveyed the citation of Comrade Kim Il Sung on awarding the Laurel Guard Title to the mine.

The meeting hall shook with the thunderous cheers of *manse* (hurrah).

The entire attendants infinitely moved by the great solicitude and deep trust of the fatherly Leader rose to their feet as one, raising cheers and shouting at the top of their voices: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

Amid the boundless emotion and resounding cheers the Laurel Guard Flag and prize were awarded to the mine.

Director of the mine and many workers spoke at the meeting.

The speakers unanimously said that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and benevolent father of the miners, busy as he was guiding all the state affairs, brilliantly illumined their road like a beacon and showed great solicitude for them, never forgetting their mine at any time.

The meeting adopted amid loud applause a letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and brilliant Leader of revolution, as an expression of the entire attendants' unanimous feeling of loyalty.

A grand meeting was also held on the spot for awarding citations and gifts from the respected and beloved Leader to the employees of the mine.

Comrade Chong Jun Taek conveyed the citations and gifts of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to So Chang Nam, secretary of the Party committee of the mine and six others who, armed firmly with the unitary ideology of our Party, set an example in overfulfilling the national economy plan for 1969 by fully displaying their patriotic devotion and creative initiative in thoroughly implementing the Party's economic policy.

Then, orders and medals of the D.P.R.K. were conferred on employees of the mine and their family members.

After a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly was read out, Comrade Chong Jun Taek awarded orders and medals of the D.P.R.K. to Kim Sun Nam, platoon head of No. 1 ore dressing shop, and 718 others.

Company commander Kim Gi So made a speech on behalf of the workers who received the citations of Comrade Kim Il Sung and orders and medals.

SPA Delegation of Our Country Conveys

Personal Letter from Premier KIM IL SUNG to Mauritanian President

The delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of our country headed by Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, which visited Mauritania, paid a call on Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on February 23, according to a report from Nouakchott.

On the occasion the head of the SPA delegation of our country conveyed a personal letter of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

A friendly talk proceeded on the occasion. **(KCNA)**

The Powerful, Theoretical and Practical Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism

On the Occasion of the First Anniversary of Publication of the "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," the Immortal, Brilliant Work of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, made public in March last year the immortal, brilliant work "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," which gave a perfect answer to some of the important theoretical and practical problems awaiting an urgent solution in the building of socialism and communism at the present times.

The publication of Comrade Kim Il Sung's work represents a great historical event in our revolution and construction and a great contribution to enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

In his work Comrade Kim Il Sung newly elucidated in a Marxist-Leninist way the theoretical and practical problems of great importance whose solution was an urgent requirement of the socialist economic construction—the problems of the corelation between the scale of the economy and the rate of development of production in socialist society, of the means of production in the form of commodity and the use of the law of value under socialism and of the peasant market in socialist society and of the way of abolishing it.

In his work Comrade Kim Il Sung, to begin with, made perfectly clear for the first time the law of development of the socialist economy that the production incessantly grows at a high rate in socialist society, as well as the corelation between the scale of the economy and the rate of development of production in that society.

In this connection Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Socialist society has unlimited potentialities to incessantly develop the economy at such a high rate as is inconceivable in capitalist society, and the further socialist construction advances and the stronger the economic basis grows, the greater become these potentialities." ("On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," p. 2.)

This classic proposition advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung constitutes an original theory that throws new lights in a most scientific way upon the essential feature of the socialist economy and its law-governed development.

The essential feature of development of the socialist economy that was scientifically clarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung stems naturally from the true advantages of the socialist system incomparable with the capitalist one.

The advantages of the socialist system lie in the fact that the economic laws which operate objectively in socialist society are understood most correctly and that all conditions are provided for their proper use.

These advantages of the socialist system exert a more powerful influence in an all-round way on the high rate of the economic development, as socialist society develops and the socialist system grows stronger further still.

This means that the incessant development of the socialist economy at a high rate is not a temporary but a permanent lawful phenomenon.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's original, revolutionary theory that the socialist economy can be incessantly developed at a high rate as its scale grows, is based on the fact that the growth of the economic scale itself provides the greater possibilities for a higher rate of the economic development and, accordingly, that various factors affecting the rate of the economic development produce a more powerful effect.

The incessant economic development at a high rate in socialist society is firmly guaranteed by the planned development of the national economy, first of all.

The planned development of the economy renders it possible for us to have a scientific prevision of the prospects for the economic development, control all natural resources and manpower in a unified way and use them effectively, establish an organic link between production and consumption and preserve the most rational equilibrium among all the branches of the national economy, among the various factors of production.

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, such possibility of production growth ever increases as the equilibrium among the branches of the national economy is rationally preserved and the country's economy is kept in better shape with the strengthening of the economic-organizational functions of the state of the proletarian dictatorship and the rise of the level of economic management of the functionaries.

Since the socialist state controls co-ordinately and realizes production and distribution, accumulation and consumption according to plan, it can allocate a large amount of funds to accumulation and carry on the socialist extended reproduction steadily on a big scale by using them most rationally.

And the production relations of socialism open a wide scope for an unrestricted development of the productive forces, and the socialist state, by making use of this possibility, can rapidly develop technology according to plan. With the development of technology the outmoded machinery and equipment can be replaced by the new ones, the process of mechanization and automation in production be expedited and the level of the technical equipment of production be enhanced, and, at the same time, the possibilities are provided for enlisting the country's natural resources in a better way to make the more effective use of them.

As seen from the above, the possibilities for production growth increases uninterruptedly as the technology develops rapidly in socialist society.

In his work Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that production can be developed incessantly at a high rate when the revolutionary zeal of the people, the decisive factor in the development of the productive forces in socialist society, is continuously enhanced.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In socialist society, high revolutionary zeal of the people is the decisive factor which energetically eggs the productive forces on to pullulate. The essential excellence of the socialist system lies in the fact that the working people, freed from exploitation and oppression, work with conscious enthusiasm and creative initiative for the country and the people, for society and the collective, as well as their own welfare." (Ibid., p. 3.)

Clarified in this proposition of Comrade Kim Il Sung is his revolutionary idea that the role of the people should be enhanced so as to incessantly develop production at a high rate in socialist society. Also elucidated in the proposition is his immortal revolutionary idea that the lofty politico-ideological consciousness of the working people constitutes the source of their inexhaustible creative activeness and wisdom and that it is the decisive guarantee for the incessant growth of production at a high rate.

In socialist society, unlike capitalist society, the working people work zealously to develop production and technology with vital interests in them, because the means of production is under ownership of society and the fruits of their labour belong to themselves, their people and their country.

From this it follows that when the Party and the state of the working class strengthen the ideological revolution among the working people and give precedence to the political work, the people will devote their talents and stamina to the development of socialist production. This will lead to uninterrupted innovation for the development of production and technology and management of economy as a whole.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, taught:

"If we neglect any one of the two, the dictatorship of the proletariat and the technical revolution..., we can neither steadily develop the socialist economy at a high tempo nor build a communist society." (Ibid., pp. 9-10.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of pushing dynamically ahead with the dictatorship of the proletariat and the technical revolution as well is a scientific idea that shows wherein lies the decisive guarantee for the incessant development of the socialist economy at a high rate, and it constitutes the guiding principle that should be strictly observed in the whole course of the building of socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's proposition that in socialist society the economy incessantly develops at a high rate is a vivid truth confirmed by the historical experiences of our socialist construction and the realities of our country.

The high rate of the incessant economic development has invariably been kept up in our country throughout the whole period of our socialist construction — not only in the period of rehabilitation when the economic basis was quite weak, but also up to this date.

When we entered the period of technical reconstruction going through the period of the rehabilitation, and laid the foundations of an independent national economy to a certain extent, we brought about the great upsurge of Chollima to keep up the high rate of production growth; in 1960 our industrial output was 1.3 times that the level envisaged in the Five-Year Plan and the total industrial output value 3.5 times that in 1956 and 7.6 times that in 1944, the year before liberation.

In 1967 the industrial output showed an increase of 17 per cent as against the previous year and this was 22 times greater than in 1948. In 1968 it showed another increase of 15 per cent as against 1967.

In his work Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of the practical experiences of our country and his intelligent insight, gave an original exposition as to in what case the means of production is a commodity and in what case not, and thus produced a perfect solution to such important problems as the problems of the means of production in the form of commodity and use of the law of value in form, use of the law of value in production and circulation of commodities, withering of circulation of commodities and going over to the complete supply system.

Criticizing the erroneous view of those who handle in the same breath the questions of whether or not the means of production is a commodity in socialist society, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave elucidation as to the question of in what case the means of production is a commodity and in what case not. He further made it clear that the law of value operates when it is a commodity, and, however, that in socialist society it operates within a limited sweep unlike capitalist society and that the state uses it in a planned way as an economic lever for the effective management of the economy.

Thus, Comrade Kim Il Sung newly formulated the theory on the character and role of the law of value in socialist society.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"It would be right to say that the means of production which are transferred between the state enterprises according to the plans of equipment and material supply and of co-operative production are not commodities, but assume the form of commodity, and, accordingly, that in this case the law of value does not operate in substance as in the case of commodity production, but in form." (Ibid., p. 15.)

The state enterprises are relatively independent in using and managing the means of production and in running the economy, as if they were under different ownership, though they are all under one and the same ownership of the state. Under this condition all state enterprises independently use the means of production received from other enterprises according to the unitary plan of the state to carry out the state plan for production, and must net a certain profit for the state after they recover the costs spent on their products. This makes it necessary for each enterprise to keep a fair balance and evaluates its production activities and to be particular about accounting. This has something to do with the specific feature of socialist society which is a transitional one.

That is to say, in socialist society the productive forces have not yet developed to such an extent as each works according to his ability and each receives according to his needs, and not all people possess so high a degree of collectivist spirit as to hold dear and take responsible care of state properties like their own and, furthermore, under socialism labour has become, of course, an honourable and worthwhile thing, but not yet life's prime requirement.

The scientific exposition of this problem given by Comrade Kim Il Sung rendered it possible for us to break a number of bottlenecks cropping up in the practices of the socialist economic construction and improve the management of the economy and enterprises in a more reasonable and scientific way.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also gave an answer to the question of use of the law of value in production and circulation of commodities, and it serves as a programmatic guide.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that prices of commodities should be assessed on the basis of correctly reckoning with the requirements of the basic economic law of socialism and the law of value and should be strictly based on the socially necessary labour contained in goods, that low prices should be assigned to the mass consumption goods and tobacco and drink, luxury goods, and other commodities which are in limited supply as yet, should be priced higher than the mass consumption goods by actively deviating the price of a commodity from its value in order to adjust the demand for them and that the prices of commodities should be made uniform on a nation-wide scale.

The teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung reflects most correctly the essential requirement of the socialist system to feed and dress all the working people evenly and to make them equally well-off as well as the fundamental requirement of the activities of the socialist state which makes it the supreme principle to promote the people's wellbeing.

In his work Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified in a scientific way that since there are the co-operative economy and individual sideline production under socialism, it is inevitable that the peasant market exists, and it is not half bad that it does. He then taught that the socialist state should gradually create conditions for the abolition of the peasant market while making a proper use of it.

Further, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave an perspicuous elucidation as to the system of distribution of consumption goods that is to follow the abolition of the peasant market and the circulation of commodities as a whole.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"To conclude, the peasant market as well as the underhand dealings will disappear and trade will go over finally to the supply system only when the productive forces have developed to such an extent that the state can sufficiently turn out and supply all kinds of goods required by the people and co-operative ownership has grown into ownership of the entire people." (Ibid., p. 30.)

The original theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidating the stand and attitude to be maintained in the use of the peasant market for the interests of the socialist construction, and unfolding a grand blueprint of socialist trade going over to the complete supply system represents a guiding pointer which the socialist state should unfailingly hold fast to in creating the conditions for the abolition of the peasant market while making use of all possibilities for the improvement of the people's life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's work "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" made perfect scientific and theoretical exposition of the fundamental problems of the socialist economy and showed the only correct way of their solution, and thus enabled the state of the proletarian dictatorship to shape the economic policy and execute it, strictly observing the revolutionary principles.

Not only that, Comrade Kim Il Sung's work affords an example of originally and independently solving all problems in conformity with the interests of the revolutionary cause of the working class while defending the revolutionary purity of Marxism-Leninism in the domain of the socialist economic theory and deals a decisive blow at the reactionary economic theories of the bourgeoisie and opportunists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's theory that lights up the path to a triumph of socialism and communism inspires immeasurably with the fighting spirit and courage the Korean people who are struggling for the complete victory of socialism and the final victory of our revolution, giving them an unshakable conviction of a victory in their revolutionary cause.

Soh Gum Ja

International Women's Day Celebration

(Continued from Page 1)

building a new life as early as possible in accordance with the grand plan he brought to maturity from his early revolutionary activities and on the basis of the precious experiences accumulated in the struggle for its materialization.

The reporter referred to the heroic exploits our women who had embarked on the building of a new life made in the period of peaceful construction, in the three-year war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and in the socialist revolution and socialist construction after the war.

The reporter went on: Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, has put it forth as the basic task of the women's problem which should be carried out in the stage of socialist revolution, to completely emancipate the women from exploitation and make them socialist working people and brought it to brilliant fulfilment.

The Premier taught that the important task in the solution of the women's question after the triumph of the socialist system is to revolutionize and working-classize them to train them as true Communists.

What is most important in revolutionizing women is to arm them firmly with the unitary ideology of our Party through a deep-going study of the immortal works and teachings of the Leader which the revolutionaries and progressive peoples of the whole world highly praise as a "Communist Manifesto of the 20th Century," "Marxist-Leninist classic" and "Textbook".

Pointing to the question of actively enlisting all women in socio-political activities and collective labour, an important question in the revolutionization of women, the reporter said: the Party and the state have provided all conditions and showed deep solicitude for enabling women to take the place on an extensive scale.

It is also an important question in revolutionizing women to make all women actively participate in the revolutionary organizational life, root out individualism, selfishness and other outdated ideological survivals under the consistent guidance and control of the organization and cultivate the spirit of organization, discipline and collectivism, the reporter said, and pointed out:

Our women, upholding the Party's line of revolutionization, are rooting out old ideas from their minds and growing up into ardent revolutionaries and Communists who fight for society and collective.

Thanks to the wise leadership and consistent solicitude of the Party and the Leader, our women have become proud masters of the country and able socialist builders and are playing a big role in all fields, political, economic and cultural, the reporter said.

She noted: today there are 73 women deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, 33,599 women deputies to the local people's assemblies of all levels and more than 100,000 women engineers, assistant engineers and specialists in all domains of the national economy including industry, agriculture, education, culture and public health.

Our experiences gained in the development of the women's movement under the wise guidance of the Leader in the past, she said, show that women who had been subjected to feudal and colonial subjugation for centuries should actively participate in the struggle against the exploiters and oppressors to achieve their social and class emancipation, and that after the liberation from exploitation and oppression, the complete and final solution of the women's question is possible only when the women are revolutionized and working-classized by invariably giving precedence to political and ideological education among them and when this is combined with the work for providing the material conditions.

The reporter said that the valuable experiences accumulated in the women's movement of our country are attributable to the great idea of *Juche* and the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, who directs deep attention to a correct solution of the women's question and shows consistent solicitude for its solution.

The reporter pointed out in detail that today the women in the northern half of the Republic are enjoying a boundlessly free and happy life under the most superior and advanced socialist system, but the South Korean women of one and the same blood are suffering from indescribable hardships and misfortunes under the fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The reporter bitterly denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist rascals who, under the wirepulling of U.S. imperialism, slandered and vilified the northern half of the Republic by fabricating a sheer lie about the so-called non-existent "germ order" and are kicking up a malicious "anti-communist" racket, twaddling about "forcible detention" and the like in connection with the fact that some of the South Korean passengers of the plane, which the former South Korean airmen brought when they were coming over to the northern half of the Republic some time ago, remain in the northern half of the Republic according to their ardent wishes, greatly inspired by the brilliant realities of the prospering northern half where the people are the master of the country.

This is nothing but a sinister and despicable trick designed to divert elsewhere the attention of the people by deluding public opinion and thus cover up the new war provocation manoeuvres which the scoundrels are stepping up with frenzy, the reporter said.

In the name of the entire Korean women, the reporter scathingly denounced the heinous and barbarous murderous atrocities of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys against South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and resolutely condemned with the surging national indignation the vicious "anti-communist" racket of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their criminal act of selling off fellow countrymen at the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

She quoted the following words of Premier Kim Il Sung: **"As long as there remains the wretched situation in which the country and the nation are divided and our compatriots, brothers and sisters of one and the same blood are subjected to all sorts of national insult and maltreatment by foreign aggressors, neither Korean Communist nor conscientious Korean nationalist can say that he has discharged his duty.**

"We must accomplish the South Korean revolution and unify the fatherland in our generation and hand down a unified fatherland to the coming generations."

The reporter pointed out that upholding the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic women rose up as one in the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle and, they are unyieldingly fighting, fearing neither bayonet nor prison even at the last moment they die on the scaffold.

The reporter declared: the blood shed by South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic women will never be in vain and their exploits will shine forever in the glorious revolutionary history of our country.

The day will surely come when the South Korean revolutionaries and women will lead a happy, hope-filled and new life in the bosom of Premier Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, whom they so ardently revere, in a unified three thousand *ri* land.

She said: under the warm care of the Leader, the Korean women in Japan embraced in the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan under the guidance of CHONGRYON (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), their democratic national organization, are gallantly carrying on their struggle against the unwarranted national suppression and humiliation by the Japanese authorities and for the democratic, national rights and the independent peaceful unification of the fatherland.

She continued: today we are living in the full-significant era of revolution in which the imperialist colonial system is crumbling beyond retrieve and the powerful tide of revolution is surging high with irresistible force, in the grandiose historical era in which the national liberation revolution of the oppressed peoples is winning great victories.

Then she exposed that the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists are running amuck everywhere in the world to save themselves from their imminent doom with aggression and war.

She stressed that U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and shameless aggressor, and chieftain of world reaction, the bulwark of modern colonialism, the strangler of national liberation and independence, the disturber of world peace and the most heinous common enemy and No. 1 target of struggle of the world people and women.

Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught that **"the basic strategy of the world revolution is to direct the spearhead of attack to U.S. imperialism,"** the reporter said, and went on:

The progressive women of the whole world should check and frustrate the policy of aggression and war of U.S. imperialism by firmly uniting and forming an anti-U.S. united front and waging a powerful anti-U.S. joint action, and should resolutely struggle against the stooges and allies of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists and West German militarists in particular.

Then the reporter said that we are confronted with the sacred and honourable task to further accelerate the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and achieve the independent peaceful unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of revolution, and more brilliantly solve the women's question in our country.

To promote our revolutionary cause as early as possible, she said, all women should, first of all, regard it as an important task to firmly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party and constantly revolutionize and working-classize themselves and struggle for this.

The main thing in establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party is to thoroughly arm ourselves with the great idea of *Juche* of Premier Kim Il Sung which is Marxism-Leninism creatively applied and developed to suit the specific conditions of the Korean revolution and run through with the principles of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence, she emphasized.

Noting that the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party established by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, in the period of his early revolutionary activities and the anti-Japanese armed struggle, are the most precious historical roots and the wealth of our revolution, the reporter said: by deeply studying the history of the glorious and shining revolutionary struggle of Premier Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, who established the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party, the women should more deeply grasp the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues.

She stressed that the entire women, by actively taking part in the socialist construction, should learn a communist attitude towards labour and the spirit of organisation and discipline of the working class through collective work and practice of revolution and the women should thoroughly revolutionize and working-classize themselves.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great mother of Korea, is the model for the revolutionization of women and family, the reporter said.

She pointed out that the entire women should make a present of more splendid success in labour to the Fifth Congress of our Party by giving further spurs to the great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of revolution and construction.

The reporter emphasized that together with their beloved husbands and sons and daughters, the South Korean women should resolutely fight against the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists, the over 100-year-old sworn enemy, and for liquidating their colonial rule and sweeping away the villainous Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, a pack of most reactionary military terrorists, who have become dirty running dogs of U.S. imperialism and are engaged in treachery.

Along with this, she said, the reinvasion scheme of the Japanese militarists who are staging a comeback to South Korea with the backing of U.S. imperialism must be smashed.

She declared: to win victory in the revolutionary struggle, the South Korean women should firmly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and struggle more persistently along the line of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland, put forth by him.

To strengthen militant solidarity with the international revolutionary forces is one of the important factors that contribute to bringing earlier the victory of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the country, she pointed out and said: we Korean women will make all efforts, as in the past, to actively support the struggle of all the progressive women of the world fighting against imperialism and for national independence, democracy and socialism, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, and to strengthen internationalist solidarity with them.

She emphasized in conclusion: firmly united around Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, the entire women should fight indefatigably for the independent peaceful unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of revolution and for the complete and final solution of the women's question.

After the report, a letter addressed to the South Korean women was adopted at the meeting.

Pointing out that the entire Korean people are confronted with the sacred task to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of the southern half of our fatherland and unify the divided fatherland, the letter went on:

At this moment when the brilliant dawn of national unification is approaching, the South Korean women, jointly with the entire South Korean people, should vigorously rise in the struggle for calling forth a storm of annihilating the enemy to drive out the U.S. imperialists, sweep away the Pak Jung Hi gangsters and smash the reinvasion of the Japanese militarists.

You should fight and fight to overthrow the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Korea and achieve the independent, democratic and peaceful unification of the fatherland by our people themselves, the letter said. It went on:

You are by no means alone in your righteous struggle.

There are for you the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, great Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class move-

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Attendants of the central meeting celebrating the 60th anniversary of the March 8 International Women's Day

Women of a Confectionery for Children

There are a number of factories specialized in the production of the necessaries for children in our country. The confectionery for children run entirely by women is one of them.

Some time ago, I had an opportunity to visit this factory.

Its buildings all tiled in yellowish colour looked neat and attractive.

The Best Things to Children

Let me give a short account of how this confectionery was built.

On November 15, 1958 the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung selected its site in person when he was giving on-the-spot guidance at the construction sites in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution.

Referring to the need of specializing in the production of highly nutritious candy and cake for children, the Leader taught that a housewives-run confectionery should be built.

Comrade Premier who set aside even an apple at the thought of the growing children, paying little heed to slaking his thirst, in the arduous days when he was beating down the robber Japanese imperialists without sleeping and resting in defiance of the snowstorm raging over the thick forests of Mt. Paekdu-san!

Comrade Premier who showed every possible concern for the children so as to enable them to continue their study even in the crucible of the hard-fought war in which the U.S. imperialists were on the rampage to swallow up our country!

Fatherly Leader who saw to it that new uniforms of best quality were issued to all students at every season in his efforts to bring them up better than in other countries!

Now Comrade Kim Il Sung took a step to build the factories specialized in the production of highly nutritious food for children among others, though our country was not yet so well-off then.

The confectionery for children thus sprang up in a short space of time thanks to the warm, deep love of the fatherly Leader, who grudges nothing but provides all our children with the best things.

Since then, the factory has steadily increased the variety of products from year to year, with plenty of highly nutritious materials supplied by the state —such as honey, chestnut, glutinous rice, peanut, liver oil and even *insam*, not to speak of quantities of flour, sugar, milk and egg.

Now the factory turns out all varieties of sweets. Among them noteworthy is the eutrophic candy specially prepared for weaker children.

The products turned out by this factory are not put on sale at the sweets counters of shops in the city but go straight to nurseries and kindergartens. In this way it fully meets the demand of all nurseries and kindergartens in Pyongyang for the sweets.

All Conditions Provided

Since this factory is staffed exclusively with women, down from rank and file workers up to the director, the state provides them with all conditions to make it possible for them to stand on their feet.

The state saw to it, first of all, that the confectionery was moderuly equipped and women engineers and technicians specialized in food engineering, together with well-qualified women mechanics, were posted there.

The state also gave every possible assistance to the managerial staff of this factory so that they might become expert in its management.

Director Kim Myong Ja was born into a poor peasant family under Japanese imperialist rule and could not acquire an education. It was only under the socialist system that she graduated from the Communist Institute. She is now in charge of the confectionery and working as a deputy to the district people's assembly.

The same is the case with chief engineer Hwang Gum Nam. She, once an ordinary worker of this factory, was recommended to the Sinuiju Light Industrial College and passed through the whole course of the faculty of food engineering.

Other staff members are also graduates of the Communist Institute, the district Party school or bookkeeper training course.

The rank and file workers are studying while working through the network of evening school and correspondence course.

All of these women had toiled as baby tenders or kitchenmaids for the landlords in the past, subjected to every kind of humiliation and maltreatment. But now they under the socialist system are free from the miserable lot, growing into the managerial staff capable of running a factory with credit, into competent technicians or skilled workers.

Furnished with all work conditions like all other women in our country, they work with complete peace of mind. Near the confectionery were built the round-the-clock nursery and kindergarten for the maternal workers on the night shift. In its compound there is a mess hall where all kinds of staple food and non-staple foodstuffs are cooked to the order of women-workers.

In the meantime, the political workers of the confectionery pay attention even to education of the children of its employees.

In co-operation with the schools, the political workers usually give guidance to extra-curricular activities of the children. They play a role of their "parents," so to speak, while its employees are at the factory.

In this way, the women-workers of our country are creditably fulfilling their share in the socialist construction on an equal footing with men, devoting their all to the Party and the revolution without any worry or care amid the warm love of the fatherly Leader.

Pak Hae Chon

Women of a confectionery for children strive to manufacture a larger quantity of highly nutritious sweets for infants Photo by Kim Hyong Jin

Women-workers of a pharmacy devote their energy to manufacturing various kinds of medicament for the promotion of the people's health

(Continued from Page 4)

ments, and the revolutionary base of the northern half which has been consolidated as an impregnable fortress under his leadership, the active support and encouragement of the people and women in the northern half of the Republic and the support and encouragement of the progressive women the world over.

Let all of us struggle unyieldingly, holding aloft the banner of revolution, the banner of the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle to bring the great revolutionary ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung into full bloom in the 3,000 *ri* land of beautiful mountains and rivers and to bring earlier the day of unification when we will live together in happiness in the infinitely warm bosom of the fatherly Leader, the letter emphasized in conclusion.

The meeting closed with the playing of the "Internationale".

After the meeting, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, saw a combined song and dance performance of artists in the city, together with the attendants of the central meeting celebrating the 60th anniversary of the March 8 International Women's Day.

Meetings were held also in all provincial seats.

Hard Toil, Poverty, Maltreatment and Humiliation—the Lot of South Korean Women

Today, the women in South Korea under the occupation of the U.S. imperialists are subjected to double and treble harsh oppression and exploitation under the feudal yoke and colonial enslavement.

They are devoid of even fundamental human rights and political freedom. Because of the ever-deepening socio-economic crisis, they are living in untold misery.

In South Korea where over 7 million workers who are unemployed or on short time tramp the streets, for women to get a job there is about as hard as it is for a camel to go through the eye of a needle.

A great number of women are roaming about streets and villages to get a hand-to-mouth living.

The situation of those who managed to get jobs fares no better, too.

The working day almost in all domains they are employed is 12 to 18 hours. Women work the same hours on equal conditions in the same work field as men, but they receive a much smaller wage, no more than 40 to 50 per cent.

Considering that the wages of men's workers hardly cover one fourth of their minimum living expenses, you can easily understand how inordinately low women's wages are.

The South Korean women are entirely devoid of the due right to social protection—maternity leave, social insurance, medical service in case of labour accident and occupational disease, etc.

Owners of the enterprises and capitalists show no mercy to the working women. It is common phenomenon that women are thrown out when they get married or pregnant.

It is beyond imagination for the maternal workers to leave their children in the care of day nursery. A report carried in one of the South Korean publications is indicative of their miserable lot:

"Leaving her two-year old baby on a rock nearby, a woman, though near her time, is chiseling a block of stone bearing up a gnawing pain. Even when her baby bursts into crying wriggling about, she cannot give suck to it in fear of foreman's eyes...."

The women are the targets of "concubinage" and "flesh traffic" which now prevail in South Korea. In particular, the "flesh traffic" is a source of the "revenue" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime. The traitor Pak Jung Hi has gone the length of framing up the so-called "five-year plan for manpower export." Under this plan the South Korean women are sold off under the name of "cooky," "nurse," or "comfort woman" to plantation owners in South America or to West Germany and South Vietnam. The foul rascals set up even the labour exchanges to trade in young girls under the pretext of helping them to find a job.

The diabolical outrages committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, wolves with a veneer of human being, add to the misfortunes the South Korean women are now suffering.

They break into civilian houses in broad daylight to violate and rape women by turns, old or young, and take away properties at random, even killing them right and left if they put up a resistance against such detestable outrages.

Needless to say, this miserable lot forced upon the South Korean women is a consequence of the most barbarous colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, who have been occupying South Korea for 25 years, and of their lackeys' traitorous policy.

The South Korean women, through their experiences, have come to a keen realization of the fact that the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle is the only way to rid themselves of their sub-human lot. That is why they are unfolding a vigorous struggle against the policy of colonial enslavement and feudal oppression, demanding the right to live and democratic freedom.

In infinite adoration for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, they are energetically fighting underground, behind the bars, at work sites and in streets so that they may enjoy a happy life in the broad, tender-hearted bosom of the Leader like the women in the northern half of the Republic.

Li Jip

Workers Keep up "Kangson Speed," New Chollima Speed

First Quarter's Plan Fulfilled in Various Branches of National Economy

At the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory

True to the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Red electric machine builders of the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory hit their production target for January and February respectively in a matter of 20 days, raising the flame of a great revolutionary upsurge.

Now they fulfilled with credit, as of March 3, the first quarter's plan, 234 per cent above last year, putting spurs to the galloping Chollima.

Thanks to the devoted labour struggle of the workers and technicians of the factory infinitely faithful to the Party and the Leader, the output of dynamo, motor, and various kinds of transformer grew by 25-173 per cent as against the corresponding period of last year.

In line with the requirements of the Taean work system, the most advanced type of the socialist economic management system, the leading functionaries of the factory strove to arm the workers more firmly with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and intensify their guidance in such a way as to draw up a plan in conformity with the workers' elated revolutionary zeal, minutely organize the production and technical guidance and ensure supply services both for production and workers' livelihood in a well-co-ordinated way in the whole course of implementing the first quarter's plan.

In this way, the workers, technicians and leading functionaries of this factory helped and pulled each other along under the slogan "One for all and all for one," which culminated in a fresh upsurge in production at the factory as a whole.

With a resolve to turn out raw materials faster than any other to hit this year's production target of the factory before the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea as they had pledged themselves to the fatherly Leader, the workers of the foundry shop worked strenuously to do double or treble their share of work, with the result that they were the first to fulfil the first quarter's production plan of their shop on February 28.

This happened some time ago. Inflamed with a desire to keep the production of raw materials ahead of other things, they, displaying all their creative zeal, successfully effected repairs on the furnace in a matter of two hours, which would have usually needed 2 days. Thus they resumed the teeming of molten iron.

The workers of the assembly shops, too, continuously put all machines in operation to the full capacity with the active support of the workers in the preceding processes and launched a technical innovation movement with greater vigor, which led to the establishment of a new assembling speed.

The workers of the large-size machine assembly shop, pooling their wisdom, introduced 32 technical innovation devices in production of dynamo. As a result, the assembling speed doubled and the durability of dynamo was lengthened two-fold.

Like this, the workers of the factory, keeping up their elated revolutionary stamina, are making continued innovations and uninterrupted advance toward the goal of fulfilling the plan for the first half-year by the end of April.

Machine Builders

The machine builders of the factory where Comrade Kim Jin Taek works have raised fierce flames of a great revolutionary upsurge at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, since the beginning of the year, with a resolve to carry out their yearly plan before the Fifth Congress of our Party. Thus, as of the end of February, they carried out with flying colours their first quarter's plan, 125 per cent above the corresponding period of last year.

The whole factory was seething with a great revolutionary upsurge and the flame of collective innovation flared up everywhere; all helped and drew forward each other along. They hit their target for January at 134 per cent and that for February at 189 per cent, and fulfilled the quarterly plan one month ahead of the set time.

The leading functionaries of the factory went deep into the midst of the masses of the workers to arouse them to a vigorous struggle for technical innovation and bring the proposed devices to successful conclusion one by one.

Thus, the workers of many workteams at the factory including the Chollima casting workteam, who are never complacent with their successes, have already fulfilled their first half-year plan with success.

At a Colliery

The Red colliers of the colliery where Comrade Ku Il Man works were all out in a dynamic labour struggle to meet the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with resplendent labour success, and fulfilled one month ahead of schedule their first quarter's plan for coal production, 1.7 times greater than the corresponding period of last year.

Out of a single desire to remain boundlessly loyal to the Leader, they have effected a great revolutionary upsurge since the beginning of the year to hit their daily target at 150 to 200 per cent, even at 400 per cent.

Having tapped the reserves for increased production in the technical innovation movement, the workers there introduced the hewing method to suit the specific conditions of their colliery and further mechanized the work at the hewing face to considerably raise the extraction rate.

Especially, the members of the Kim Bong Gwan-led coal-hewing platoon meticulously organized the labour power and operation in line with the advanced hewing method and all did double or treble their share of work, with a desire to drive out the enemy the U.S. imperialists and hasten the day of the country's unification, with the result that they carried out nearly 40 days ahead of schedule their plan for the first quarter set 2.2 times higher than that of the corresponding period last year.

The struggle for increased production was also vigorously waged by the tunnellers. They have already executed with credit the first half-year's plan for basic and preparatory tunnelling.

Setting before themselves a high goal to fulfil their plan for the first half year within the first quarter and their yearly plan within the first half year, the colliers there are now waging a vigorous labour struggle to that end.

Pak Sun Ok

The workers of the Chollima June 15 Machine Factory are increasing production at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed; they have raised the capacity of equipment two times through the mass technical movement

D.P.R.K. Government and the Entire Korean People Vehemently Condemn the Piratical Aggressive Acts and Bombing Atrocities of the U.S. Imperialists against Laos and Bitterly Denounce Their Criminal Acts

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on March 3 in connection with the fact that lately the U.S. imperialists, while escalating the war in Laos, are trying with greater frenzy to expand the flames of the aggressive war in Vietnam to the whole area of the Indo-Chinese peninsula. Following is the full text of the statement:

Statement of D.P.R.K. Foreign Ministry

Lately the U.S. imperialists, while escalating the war in Laos, are trying with greater frenzy to expand the flames of the aggressive war in Vietnam to the whole area of the Indo-Chinese peninsula.

In wanton violation of the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are slaughtering a large number of people by barbarously bombing almost every day the liberated areas of Laos including the plain of Jars—Xieng Quang with "B-52" bombers.

The bombing atrocities of the U.S. imperialists are being intensified with each passing day.

The vicious criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in Laos are an outright challenge to all the peace-loving people of Asia and the world, to say nothing of the entire Laotian people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people vehemently condemn the piratical aggressive acts and bombing atrocities of the U.S. imperialists against Laos and fully support the statement of the Central Committee of the Patriotic Front of Laos dated February 20, 1970, which bitterly denounced the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and manifested the firm determination of the Laotian people to fight down the enemy to the end.

Today the U.S. imperialists foolishly attempt to veil their aggressive acts against the Laotian people and delude world public opinion by shamelessly declaring that "there are no U.S. troops engaged in ground battles in Laos," "bombing of Laos is aimed at covering the positions of U.S. troops in South Vietnam" and the like.

With no crafty trick, however, can the U.S. imperialists conceal the stark criminal fact that they are incessantly perpetrating bombing atrocities against the liberated areas of Laos, while keeping "secret military bases" in Laos and dispatching many "special units of U.S. troops" to directly take part in military operations.

The recent intensified bombing of Laos by the U.S. imperialists is designed to put down the just struggle of the Laotian people and prevent by all means the failure of the plan to "Vietnamize" the aggressive war in Vietnam.

No matter how wild the U.S. imperialists may run, escalating the aggressive war, they will never be able to bring the heroic Laotian people to their knees or attain their sordid aggressive aim.

The patriotic army and people of Laos who are vigorously waging the struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation, firmly taking arms in their hands under the leadership of the Patriotic Front of Laos, are inflicting serious military and political defeats upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys and winning brilliant victories by mounting attacks on them in succession.

The struggle of the Laotian people against U.S. imperialism for national salvation is a sacred struggle for the liberation and independence of the country and a just struggle for safeguarding peace and security in Indo-China and southeast Asia.

The Korean people, standing firm on the side of the Laotian people who are gallantly fighting against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, will as ever express active support to and firm solidarity with their just struggle.

The masters of Laos are the Laotian people and the Laotian question must be solved by the Laotian people themselves without any outside interference.

The U.S. imperialists must strictly observe the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos and stop at once the barbarous bombing and all other aggressive acts against the liberated areas of Laos.

If the U.S. imperialists persistently take the reckless road of expanding the aggressive war in Laos in defiance of the powerful opposition of the peace-loving people the world over, they will find themselves deeper in the inextricable pit of ruin.

The Laotian people rallied close around the Patriotic Front of Laos will surely win final victory in the just cause for crushing the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys and building a peaceful, unified, independent, neutral, democratic and prosperous Laos.

Pyongyang, March 3, 1970

Pyongyang City Meeting Commemorates 51st Anniv. of March 1 Popular Uprising

A Pyongyang city meeting commemorating the 51st anniversary of the March 1 popular uprising was held at the Moranbong Theatre on the evening of February 28.

Placed respectfully on the platform against the background of the national flag of the Republic was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always confidently leads our people along the one road of victory and glory.

Present at the meeting together with working people of all circles in the city were Comrade Kim Jung Rin; and Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Pak Sin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongu Party; Li Guk Ro, Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Yang Hyong Sop, Minister of Higher Education; Pak Yong Sin, Minister of Culture; Li Rak Bin, Minister of Public Health; Chon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions; Hong Gi Mun, Vice-President of the Academy of Social Sciences; and Chong Song Il, Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee.

The meeting opened with the playing of the "Patriotic Song."

Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, delivered a report at the meeting.

The reporter pointed out that the March 1 popular uprising was a nation-wide patriotic struggle which holds a brilliant page in the history of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people.

Referring to the course of the March 1 popular uprising, he remarked: the burning aspiration of the Korean people to liberate the fatherland and achieve national independence and their smouldering resentment at the Japanese imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, at last burst into a fierce flame of the March 1 popular uprising in 1919.

The popular uprising that started with an anti-Japanese demonstration of hundreds of thousands of Seoul citizens spread over the whole country in an instant and its flame flared up like a prairie fire in all the Korean populated areas abroad, the reporter noted. He continued:

With the March 1 popular uprising as an occasion, the seeds of the anti-Japanese patriotic ideas and revolution sown by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and ardent patriot, called forth violent flames everywhere.

Underscoring the significance of the March 1 popular uprising, the reporter declared: the uprising in which the whole nation participated and fought courageously for the freedom and liberation of the fatherland, dealt a heavy blow at the Japanese imperialists, shaking their colonial rule to its very foundation.

The reporter quoted the following words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader:

"Through the March 1 movement our Korean nation showed to mankind of the world that the Korean nation were alive and they did not want a life of a ruined nation, but were full of the spirit to fight to the finish for freedom and independence and win victory."

Analyzing the experiences and lessons gained through the March 1 popular uprising, the reporter remarked: the uprising clearly proved that a revolutionary struggle of the masses of the people could emerge victorious only when a correct fighting programme is laid down and the struggle is waged in an organized way under the leadership of an outstanding leader.

When our people were thirstily awaiting an outstanding leader, a great leader, who would show the path ahead of their struggle and firmly rally the whole nation in a united force and confidently lead them to victory, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, came to the forefront of the Korean revolution, with the destiny of the country and the nation on his shoulders, and led the struggle of our people along the one road of victory and glory under the invincible banner of Marxism-Leninism.

Recalling that the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung developed the national-liberation struggle of our people on to a new, higher stage and brought about a radical turn in the revolutionary movement of our country, the reporter stressed: thanks to the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle which was waged for 15 years under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, the liberation of the fatherland which the participants of the March 1 uprising and our people aspired after so ardently was brilliantly achieved and the Korean people embarked upon the road of creating a new life after shaking off the yoke of colonial slavery.

The reporter then dwelt on the proud successes registered by our people in the revolution and construction after the liberation under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

All the victories and achievements of our people, he stressed, are results of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and a brilliant fruition of his great idea of *Juche*.

Recalling that the South Korean people, boundlessly adoring Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, as the sun of the nation, are vigorously waging the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle in towns and villages and underground and in mountains guided by his revolutionary ideas and the line of the South Korean revolution and national unification advanced by him, the reporter declared: we actively support and encourage the South Korean revolutionaries and people in their courageous struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for freedom and liberation and the national unification.

He bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who have converted South Korea into their complete colony and aggressive military base, occupying South Korea for 25 years and are incessantly perpetrating manoeuvres of aggression and provocations against the northern half of the Republic, and their lackeys the Pak Jung Hi clique engrossed in treacherous acts.

Pointing out that today the U.S. imperialist aggressors are resorting to every foul intrigue to cover up their dirty color as an aggressor, he stated: the reactionary Sato clique and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are now raising a frantic din at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists and under their manipulation to hurl slanders and calumnies at our country, after fabricating a whopping lie about a "germ order". This is part of the intensified aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

Stressing that it is our sacred national task and supreme task of the nation to chase the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and carry the South Korean revolution to accomplishment and attain the national unification, the reporter declared: the entire working people in the northern half of the Republic should powerfully step up economic construction and defence upbuilding and thereby all the more consolidate our revolutionary base politically, economically and militarily and actively support and encourage the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people and make full preparations for actively meeting the great revolutionary event of national unification.

The reporter spoke in detail on the tasks of the South Korean revolutionaries and people to firmly arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and fight on to thoroughly embody the line of the South Korean revolution and the national unification advanced by the Leader, rallied close around him.

The reporter declared: there are for the South Korean people the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people to victory and glory, and the powerful revolutionary base in the

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Foul Ambition of Japanese Militarists for Aggression on Korea

The Japanese militarists are recklessly running wilder to realize their ambition for re-aggression on Korea with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

According to foreign press reports from Tokyo, Sato, the boss of the Japanese militarists, bluntly stated recently at the Diet that Japan "would consent to the mobilization of the U.S. armed forces in Japan" to South Korea "when an armed conflict breaks out in Korea" and would not disagree about "the mobilization of U.S. troops even before the U.N. resolution is adopted." And he added "We are required to cope with such a concrete situation without losing time." Adding to this statement of Sato, the notorious Foreign Minister Aichi palavered that Japan "would conduct U.S.-Japan joint operations" in such a case "with a firm resolve."

These outbursts reveal their readiness to leave the whole Japanese territory in the hands of the U.S. imperialists to use it as their military operation base should the U.S. imperialists ignite a new aggressive war in Korea, to enable the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Japan to make a "free sortie" and to dispatch even the Japanese militarists' "Self-Defence Forces" to Korea. Their blunt statements are also an open declaration of Japan's readiness to partake in this aggressive war in a big way and more actively.

To legalize the dispatch of "Self-Defence Forces" to Korea, the Sato clique indulge in nefarious scheme to revise the constitution.

What the Japanese militarists pursue here is not simply to play their role as the "shock troops" in the execution of the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression. Lying behind this is their piratical ulterior intention to restore in Korea their old "position" of colonial ruler by means of military aggression.

This finds vivid expression in Sato's outburst at the Diet that "Japan must take a positive attitude toward maintaining security in South Korea" since it "deems not enough to provide against a state of emergency" only with the strength of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army now occupying South Korea.

All this bespeaks that the Japanese militarists have now entered upon the stage of putting into practice the aggressive line advanced at the "U.S.-Japan joint statement" which binds them to overall participation in another aggressive war in Korea to be unleashed by the U.S. imperialists and are watching a chance of military aggression on Korea.

This is a grave challenge to the Korean people and an unpardonable criminal act menacing peace in Asia and the world.

The Japanese militarists are now feverishly pushing forward preparations to partake in a new aggressive war which the U.S. imperialists are scheming to unleash against Korea, with a view to realizing their ambition of re-aggression in Korea. They have already drawn up war plans against the Korean people such as the "Operation Three Arrows," the "Operation Flying Dragon" and the "Operation Bull Run," further intensified military compact with the South Korean puppets and frequently staged joint military exercises with the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and the South Korean puppet troops. The reactionary Sato clique are also massing the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" in the western area of Japan which is close to Korea.

Not only that. They also plan to build up "one million-strong self-defence forces and one million-strong self-defence reserve forces" under a big-scale build-up plan designed to further perfect the system of aggression against Korea. Besides, they are investing a colossal sum of money in their "fourth five-year defence capacity perfection plan," an aggressive build-up plan aimed at realizing nuclearization of the "Self-Defence Forces."

All this clearly shows to what grave stage the aggressive conspiracy between the U.S. and Japan against the Korean people has reached and how desperately the Japanese militarists are striving to attain their ambition of military reinvasion of Korea.

The Japanese militarists are accustomed to acquiring a "windfall" with the support of big powers. In the past they occupied Korea in conspiracy with the U.S. imperialists and under their patronage. They entered into an alliance with fascist Germany and Italy to become the "leader" of Asia. But they were defeated in the long run.

Oblivious of the lessons of history, today they have again launched out on re-aggression against Korea and Asia.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, said:

"Watching for a chance of getting another 'windfall,' the Japanese militarists are now trying to sneak into South Korea in collusion with the U.S. imperialists, and to realize their old dream of the 'Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.' This is a preposterous day-dream." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 402.)

The scoundrels are grossly miscalculating. Korea today is not the Korea of yesterday.

The Korean people who are closely rallied with one ideology and one will around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and enjoying his outstanding leadership, are fully ready to smash at a stroke any invasion of the enemy against our country.

If the Japanese militarists, failing to look straight at the reality, become an accomplice of the U.S. imperialists in their new aggressive war in Korea, they will fall into ruin.

Kim Byong Sam

Cartoon by Kim In Ho

Hail Seventh Anniversary of Victorious Syrian Revolution

The Syrian people will mark the seventh anniversary of the victorious Syrian revolution which falls on March 8 under the militant circumstances where they are fighting to safeguard national dignity and independence, while resolutely frustrating the new war machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooge the Zionists.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm congratulations and militant greetings to the Syrian people.

The victory of the Syrian revolution was an epochal event which opened the road to a new life for the people of this country.

After the revolution, the Syrian people have waged an energetic struggle to safeguard the gains of the revolution from the ceaseless aggression and subversive manoeuvres of the imperialists and build a new life. And, in this course, the appearance of Syria has undergone a great change.

Factories and enterprises formerly owned by foreign monopoly companies have been nationalized, which resulted in the liquidation of their economic domination over this country. And many factories have been built, and thus headway has been made in laying the foundations of an independent national industry.

Agricultural production is also on the increase as a result of the nationalization of land.

A number of successes have also been made in the development of national education and national culture.

The U.S. imperialists are now giving every possible military and political support to the Israeli aggressors in their frantic attempt to escalate their aggressive war against the Arab countries including Syria.

But with no desperate moves can they ever subdue the Syrian people who are firmly marching along the anti-imperialist, independent road. The Syrian people are full of the firm resolve to resolutely frustrate all the criminal moves of the enemies and fight them to the last with arms in hands to defend the gains of the revolution and national dignity, regain the occupied Arab territory and liberate Palestine.

While educating the people, the Syrian government organized militia, intensified military exercises among youths and students, organized the "committee for national defence and for the defence of revolution" and firmly built up defence installations throughout the country.

The Syrian people actively support the struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America fighting against imperialism and colonialism and strive to strengthen the militant solidarity with them.

All the successes attained and the progressive domestic and foreign policies pursued by the Syrian people after the revolution not only conform to their interests but also contribute to the strengthening of the anti-imperialist forces in this area. At the same time, they constitute a hard blow to the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said in his speech made in welcome of His Excellency Noureddine Al-Atassi, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Syrian Arab Republic, who visited our country in September last year:

"The Korean people actively support the just struggle and resolute stand of the Syrian people for crushing the Israeli aggressors, the lackeys of U.S. imperialism, and achieving territorial integrity and defending the national sovereignty and dignity of the Arab people and sincerely rejoice over all the successes made by them in the construction of a new society."

Korea and Syria, though far apart geographically, are standing on the common front of the anti-U.S. imperialist and anti-imperialist struggle and the friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples of the two countries are deepening as the days go by.

The Syrian people always extend firm solidarity to the righteous struggle of the Korean people for driving the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and achieving the independent unification of the country.

The Korean people will, in future, too, as in the past, give active support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Syrian people who are fighting to build a new life under the anti-imperialist and independent banner, opposing the aggression of U.S. imperialism and the Zionists.

GFTUK Central Committee Cables Secretariat of International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions

The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea sent a telegram of solidarity to the Secretariat of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions on the occasion of the international day of protest denouncing the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists against the Arab peoples.

In the telegram, the GFTUK Central Committee denounced the U.S. imperialists who are actively egging the Zionists onto a reckless war of aggression, continuously supplying them with various military equipment and lethal weapons, and expressed full support to and militant solidarity with the Arab working class and peoples valiantly fighting against the aggressors.

Pointing out that the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists against Arab countries are a most wanton infringement upon the independence and sovereignty of the Arab peoples and an open challenge to the entire Arab peoples and the world peace-loving people, the telegram strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialists give up at once the aggressive acts against the Arab peoples and the Israeli aggressors quit the illegally occupied Arab territory without delay.

In conclusion, the telegram expressed the belief that the Arab peoples will win final victory in the just struggle against the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and Zionists and for safeguarding national independence, restoring the occupied Arab territory and liberating Palestine.

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northern half of the Republic and the active support and encouragement of the entire people.

The U.S. imperialists are bound to be kicked out of South Korea by the revolutionary struggle of the people of North and South Korea who are commanding the active support of the revolutionary peoples the world over and the unification of our fatherland will certainly be realized, he concluded.

The meeting closed with the playing of the "Patriotic Song." It was followed by an art performance.

We Extend Militant Solidarity to Japanese People in Their Struggle against U.S. Imperialism and Japanese Reactionaries

On March 1, 1954 the U.S. imperialists conducted a criminal H-bomb test on the Bikini Island in the South Pacific, with the result that the area was contaminated with widespread radioactive fallout. Particularly, it caused tragic calamities to the Japanese fishermen engaged in fishing around the island.

This touched off a strong indignation of the Japanese people and they designated this day as the "Day of Bikini."

Since then the Japanese people have been annually marking this day to unfold a struggle against the U.S. imperialists' policy of nuclear war and occupation of Japan.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend militant solidarity to the Japanese people in their unflinching struggle against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries' manoeuvres for aggression and war.

Sixteen years have passed since the disasterous crime was committed over the Bikini, but the U.S. imperialists still persist in the nuclear war policy in disregard of the strong opposition on the part of the Japanese people and the Asian people as a whole.

Driven deeper into the morass of ruin, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have rearmed the Japanese militarists, prattling that "Asia without Japan is unthinkable" and "the U.S. pins a hope on Japan," and are using them as the "shock troops" in their Asian aggression and have turned Okinawa of Japan into their nuclear base, the biggest one in the Far East. Not only that, the U.S. imperialist aggressors make the nuclear warships and vessels call freely at the Japanese ports in their vicious attempt to convert even Japan proper into their nuclear base.

In the meantime, the Japanese militarists, with the backing of the U.S. imperialists, have been hell-bent on the overseas expansion in a vain hope of realizing their short-lived, old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere." Ranting that Japan needs the "protection of nuclear umbrella" of the U.S. imperialists and "should possess nuclear weapon," they have been stepping up the scheme to reinforce their aggressive armed forces on an extensive scale and equip their armaments with the nuclear weapons and other types of lethal weapons.

Moreover, the Sato clique is openly clamouring that the whole territory of Japan will be offered to the U.S. imperialists as their operational base and the "Self-Defense Forces" be brought into action immediately should the U.S. imperialists ignite another war in Korea.

Facts show that Japanese militarism is the inveterate enemy of the Asian people today as in the past and growing again into a dangerous hotbed of war in Asia.

The Japanese people have all along waged with ever-greater vigor the struggle against the U.S. and Japanese imperialists' nefarious policy of aggression and nuclear war and for complete independence of the country, democracy and peace.

Exposing and denouncing the falseness and danger involved in the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries' farce of so-called "return" of Okinawa and the aggressive nature of the "U.S.-Japan joint statement," the Japanese people have been unfolding various forms of mass struggle including demonstration demanding the immediate, unconditional and complete return of Okinawa and abolition of the "Japan-U.S. Security Pact." And the Japanese people have been waging persevering struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors' bases and against the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for an aggressive war in Korea and the rigging up of various evil laws and in defense of the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught:

"Today the Japanese people are fighting against U.S. imperialism and Japanese monopoly capital in defence of the security of Japan and world peace. The struggle of the Japanese people gives a heavy blow to the Asian aggression of U.S. imperialism and to Japanese militarism and contributes to the cause of world peace." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 325.)

The Korean people, in firm unity with the Japanese people, have been fighting and will continue to fight in future, too, against the U.S. and Japanese imperialists' reckless policy of aggression and war.

Should the U.S. and Japanese imperialists persist in their reckless policy of aggression and nuclear war regardless of the just demand of the Japanese people, they will never escape the final ruin at the hands of the broad masses of the world people including the Japanese people.

Chin Bang Hun

"National Mobilization Day" of Guinea

March 1st is the "national mobilization day" of the Guinean people.

The setting up of the "national mobilization day" reflects the resolve and unanimous aspiration of the Guinean people to rapidly liquidate the abominable consequences of the colonial domination, consolidate the country's independence and build a rich, powerful independent state at an early date.

On this occasion, the Korean people express firm solidarity with the Guinean people who are vigorously struggling to build their national economy and national culture, crushing the ever-intensifying subversive intrigues and machinations of all descriptions by the imperialists and colonialists.

Under the guidance of President Ahmed Sekou Toure the brave Guinean people, who were the first to throw off the cursed colonial yoke in west Africa, have attained great success in their struggle for building a new life against imperialism and colonialism.

The Guinean government and people have taken such anti-imperialist measures as to force the colonialists out of the state organs, nationalize all the enterprises formerly owned by the foreign monopolists, and issue the national currency. These steps undermined the politico-economic footholds of the imperialists and the colonialists to a considerable extent.

The Guinean government has also taken a step toward building an independent national economy with its own labour power and natural resources. As a result, many factories and enterprises have been built in this country.

Vigorous efforts are being set on foot for training native cadres and building national culture.

All these successes attained by the Guinean people are conducive not only to consolidating their independence and enhancing national prosperity but also to hastening a victory in the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle in Africa.

In his congratulatory message sent to President Ahmed Sekou Toure of the Republic of Guinea on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Guinea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out:

"The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all the successes achieved by the Guinean people and express full support to and solidarity with their just struggle."

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, bitter against the independent development of the Guinean people, are hatching all despicable, sinister intrigues for destruction, sabotage, coup d'etat and the like in an attempt to stifle Guinea. But, with no force whatsoever can they stem the struggle of the Guinean people who are steadily marching along the road of anti-imperialism and independence, holding fast to the stand that "Guinea will never yield even a square inch of land to imperialism and the bourgeoisie at home."

The Guinean government and people, further heightening their vigilance against the intensified aggressive moves of the imperialists, have taken a series of measures to defend the revolutionary gains from the enemy's encroachment: they purged their armed forces and security organs of reactionary elements and reinforced the militia while educating the people and youth in anti-imperialist patriotism.

The Korean people who have been knit together with the Guinean people in the bonds of co-operation in their joint struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, trenchantly denounce the imperialists for their daily-intensifying machinations for wrecking and overthrowing the government, and actively support the Guinean people in their just struggle for smashing them.

The Korean people will positively support, in future, too, the struggle the Guinean people are waging to frustrate the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists, consolidate the country's independence and attain their national prosperity.

Kim Chol

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Monday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon* No. 13014